

*Amendments to the Claims:*

Please amend the claims as set forth below.

1-45. (Cancelled)

46. (New) A method of forming an asymmetric light distribution pattern for a vehicle light comprising a main beam, dipped beam or cornering beam having a cut line consisting of a sharp light dark boundary and having a second less sharp light dark boundary away from said cut line, said method comprising:

providing at least two LED's;

providing a planar plate having a front face, said panel having an integrally formed recess defining a first edge on a first side between said front face and said recess and defining a second edge on a second side between said front face and said recess;

mounting said LED's in said recess, said recess being dimensioned such that most of the recess is filled by said LED's;

positioning said mounting to shield light emitted by said LED's, said shielding producing a cut line comprising a sharp light dark boundary having a steep luminous gradient, said shielding being by a positioning said at least one LED adjacent to said first edge;

positioning said mounting of said LED to also be farther from said second edge, said positioning relative to said second edge producing a less sharp light dark boundary having a less steep luminous gradient;

disposing said planar plate substantially on a focal plane of an optical element.

47. (New) A luminous panel for forming an asymmetric light distribution pattern for a vehicle light comprising a main beam a dipped beam or a cornering beam, said distribution pattern having a cut line along a first side consisting of a sharp light dark boundary and having at least one other side with a shallower luminous gradient then said sharp light dark boundary, said panel comprising:

a panel having a front face, said panel having an integrally formed recess, said recess defining a first edge on a first side between said front face and said recess defining a second edge on a second side between said front face and said recess;

an LED mounted in said recess, said LED being and said recess being dimensioned in such that most of the recess is filled by said LED;

said first edge shielding light emitted by said LED to create a sharp light dark boundary of said beam pattern corresponding to said first edge on said first side and said distribution pattern having a shallower luminous gradient on said second side corresponding to said second side of said recess.

48. (New) The beam pattern control plate of claim 47 wherein said translucent material is light converting material whereby light emitted from said beam control plate is converted to white light.

49. (New) The beam pattern control plate of claim 47 wherein said recess, in plan view, has a triangle shape.

50. (New) The beam pattern control plate of claim 47 wherein said recess, in plan view, has a crescent shape.

51. (New) The beam pattern control plate of claim 47 wherein said lens abuts a top surface of said plate.
52. (New) The beam pattern control plate of claim 47 further comprising an arcuate reflector, said reflector being disposed to project light emitted from said beam control plate.
53. (New) The beam control plate of claim 47 further comprising a second beam pattern control plate, disposed to contribute to an overall beam emitted from the headlight.
54. (New) The beam pattern control plate of claim 47 wherein said cut line having a sharp light/dark boundary defines a dipped beam, a main beam, a motor way beam or a cornering beam.
55. (New) The beam pattern control plate of claim 47 wherein a beam pattern emitted by said plate has an asymmetrical light/dark boundary.
56. (New) The beam pattern control plate of claim 47 wherein said recess is filled with a cast material filling said recess to a level substantially coplanar with a top surface of said plate.
57. (New) The beam pattern control plate of claim 47 wherein said recess is reflectively coated.
58. (New) The beam pattern control plate of claim 47 wherein said recess is filled with a translucent material.